

SPANISH LOUIE SHOT DEAD

BAD MAN TOO BAD EVEN FOR THE OTHER CROOKS.

Backed by His Reputation as a Gun Fighter, He'd Been Demanding a Share of Roberies He Didn't Help in—Police Say He Was Helped by a Pull

A man who whenever the police asked him his name said that he was John C. Lewis was shot to death in East Eleventh street early yesterday morning because he was so bad a man that he had begun the practice of blackmailing his fellow thieves and white slave masters. Lewis was a Spanish Jew and was known to the police and among his kind as Spanish Louie.

The man who shot him to death knew so well that Spanish Louie was quick and accurate with his gun that first he shot him in the right arm, then twice through the head. The precaution was well taken because the police found evidence that Spanish Louie already had his hand upon the ivory mounted butt of his pistol when the killer's first shot shattered the right arm. A convulsive jerk of the right arm threw the bad man's pistol out on the sidewalk, where it was found by the side of the shooter's pistol by the police.

This occurred at half past 12 o'clock yesterday morning in front of 303 East Eleventh street. That is between Second and First avenues. It is in a block where the incoming wave of Italian settlers has been stopped on its westerly side by the stately old home of the New York Historical Society, by the Second Avenue Baptist Church and old St. Mark's, where it has stood for the last 115 years. The row of houses in which the tenement 303 is located were once homes of people of much social importance, but now they swarm only with Italians, who drove out the Jews but a few years ago.

Spanish Louie's own home was at 153 West Sixty-sixth street, and what he was doing so far from his own quarter of the town was guessed at yesterday by those who knew that the man belonged to the class which included Wolter. The man accused of the death of Ruth Wheeler. Not far from where the shooting occurred there is a popular restaurant whose late supper patrons are also patrons of taverns. The driver of such a cab going to the restaurant stopped on Second avenue when he heard three pistol shots fired, and then when he saw one man drop to the sidewalk and another disappear into the hallway of 303 he trotted his horse in an alarming manner.

Patrolman Cashe, more than a block away, had heard the shots, and running toward the scene of the killing, he found a dead man on the sidewalk, and by his side a revolver from which three shots had just been fired and another revolver with all its cartridges in its chamber. This latter was a standard make pistol of the latest design, .38 calibre, extra long barrel and with pearl sided grip. A bit of the pearl had broken when it had fallen to the sidewalk.

Cashe ran up the tenement stairs to the roof and searched, but found no one, for there were half a dozen open scuttles by which the pursued man could have escaped. Cashe knew it was useless to inquire of the tenants, for in that block all the tenants had been completely terrorized by bomb throwing. Nearly all winter long two plain clothes men have been stationed there, partly to reassure the inhabitants, partly in the hope that a bomb thrower might be caught.

So Cashe proceeded with his routine work. He rang for an ambulance and rapped for a brother officer to help him watch the exits from tenements. He noticed that a saloon near the scene of the shooting usually open at that hour was closed, and he looked up the proprietors, Michael Rodello and his son Joseph, who live in a tenement on the opposite side of the street. He found them both in bed, and as he then supposed the dead man was an Italian as a matter of precaution he arrested them. They were held by the Coroner yesterday as material witnesses.

The ambulance surgeon from Bellevue when he arrived declared there was nothing in the job for him, and the body of the bad man was carried to the Fifth street station. Many men and some women who might be supposed to know the victim of that kind of a shooting were rounded up by the police. One brought in for that purpose declared that the dead man was an Italian known to the neighborhood as Tough Tony. With this information the Italian bureau of the Headquarters detective sent several men out on the case, among them Frank McGee, a detective officer happens to be a New York boy and racially corresponds to his name. But he also happens to be the Italian who was shot, and McGee went to the Morgue, to which place the body had been removed, and was satisfied that the dead man was John C. Lewis, or Spanish Louie. This identification was not accepted by some of the officers on the case, so McGee found Lewis's brother, Joseph, telling him that he was wanted for at the Morgue, he said to him:

"The gun Louie carries is like mine, isn't it?" and he showed him his revolver, which was of the same make and calibre and also pearl handled, but shorter in the barrel.

"Yes, just like that, only a longer barrel," said the brother.

"I thought," said McGee, "I don't know of any other gun man in town who has a sixteen and a half dollar pistol. Come over to the Morgue and see if we haven't got Louie's gun."

The brother went and made the identification positive. McGee had had several experiences which made him certain of the identification. In November, a pickpocket named Jacob was being drunk with a woman who was known as Spanish Louie's.

Louie entered the place and objecting to what he saw, emphasized his objection by drawing his gun and shooting Lavine. As this establishment was meant merely as a rebuke he did not shoot to kill and Lavine ran out, but found himself when the cases were called wholly without witnesses and had seen the gun man swagger out of court laughing at the detective.

Then McGee began to hear things about Spanish Louie that made him think that though the law seemed incapable of punishing the swarthy, square jawed

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swaggering bad man he might bring down punishment upon himself. Spanish Louie was a man of various occupations. He was a trout for small gambling houses, would steal when no woman would support him and his reputation as a handy man with a gun made his services valuable on any armed election days.

It was when he began to make personal use of that bad reputation of his that McGee began to think he would get himself into trouble. Louie began to "trim" other thieves. That is, he would demand a portion of the profits of a theft when he was not entitled to a "rakeoff," and these demands would be enforced with hints as to what he could do with his gun and escape punishment. Also, the police think, Louie began to assert property rights in other men's women. That is not according to the code.

Knowing these things, McGee and his fellow detectives on the case, by a quick process of elimination, yesterday morning believed that a list of less than a dozen of the local inhabitants included the name of the man who knew Spanish Louie well enough to disable his right arm before shooting him through the head.

The police brought closest to this case were undoubtedly yesterday and the reason of their irritation could be discovered if one questioned patiently. The discovery of greatest importance is that the police believe in the existence of organized gangs of criminals who do not hesitate at murder, and they believe they could break up these gangs if the gang members were without the backing of political influence.

Police, when casually asked and then not themselves irritated, will make prompt denial that such bands exist. There is no such thing as a bad man, they say. They have smarted lately under many accusations of failure to run down murderers and other criminals. And yesterday it seemed as if they had smarted without resort just one day too long. They don't care much to be quoted in speaking of such matters since a new occupant has taken office in the City Hall, so police names cannot be given in speaking of this explosion of feeling yesterday. But there was an explosion and the sense of it can be expressed thus:

"When men who commit violent and vile crimes are no longer promptly released on bail and given opportunity to intimidate or bribe away the witnesses we have against them, they are bound to do more than get them fined for carrying a concealed weapon; when politicians and sentimentalists are interfering with us if we occasionally use a nightstick in admonishing men we see taking money away from streetwalkers, then we can put these gangs, these bands of white slaves and of Black Handers out of business."

The police were a little irritated yesterday, you see.

UBERALL OUT ON BAIL.

Austrian Lawyer Has Once Been Declared an Undesirable.

Joseph W. Uberall, an Austrian lawyer who arrived here by the Holland-America steamship Ryndam in October, 1906, was taken from Ellis Island yesterday before Judge Hand of the United States court and released in \$3,000 bail pending the decision of the Judge on habeas corpus proceedings had before him on Thursday. Uberall was arrested in December last and ordered deported on the ground that he was an undesirable, having been in trouble with the Austro-Hungarian authorities for coming to New York, the complaint against him was the Austro-Hungarian Consulate of this city. He asserted that as he had been here more than three years when he was arrested by Federal officers he was entitled to stay. The Government declared that he had crossed into Canada two years eleven months and twenty days before and that since that time he had been in New York, examination on returning he was the same as a newly landed immigrant. He was therefore sentenced to deportation.

Uberall's lawyer said that this ruling is a blow to any alien who tries to trip in a boat outside the three mile limit and then returned. He said his client had gone into Canada on business merely to escape the Federal officers.

Holland-America line refused to pay for the transportation of Uberall, the Government decided to buy his ticket.

GARFIELD'S RAILROAD WAR.

Borough Gets an Injunction and Calls Off Its Force of Fighters.

PATERSON, N. J., April 1.—While the lawyers of the Erie Railroad and the borough of Garfield were arranging for a conference over the right of the borough to lay and maintain a crossing over the Erie short cut at Van Winkle avenue Mayor Karl, who led in the successful election to protect the new crossing, stole a legal march on the Erie by instructing Lawyer Lewis A. Allen to apply for an injunction restraining the company from making any further attempts to effect the crossing.

The injunction was granted by Vice-Chancellor Stevenson. It is made returnable before the vice-chancellor on May 11, when the question as to whether a permanent injunction should be granted will be determined.

Mayor Karl called off the borough force, which has been on guard at the crossing for thirty-six hours after he had received a copy of the vice-chancellor's order. One engine company, with horse ready for action, had been kept on duty by the borough at the crossing.

MAINED AFTER SHIPWRECK.

Perilous Adventures of Castaway From the Steamer Farallon.

VALDEZ, Alaska, via San Francisco, April 1.—The mail steamer Dora, from Unalaska, brought on to-day Charles Burns, the last member of the boat crew which left the stranded steamer Farallon at Cook's Inlet.

Burns did not go with the other members of the crew to Kudosh Island. He said he would reach Cold Bay and catch the Dora and he set out alone in a small dory, but his supply of salmon was soon exhausted.

He finally landed at a prospector's cabin, where he found a gun and ammunition. He shot ducks, but the gun exploded, mangled his hand. He could not stop the bleeding, but he finally reached Kotzebue, where he was taken by the census enumerators on a sled to Cold Bay. He will recover from his hardships.

CONNERS CALLS COMMITTEE

TO MEET MAY 10 IN NEW YORK TO CHOOSE HIS SUCCESSOR.

Meanwhile He's Campaigning to Beat George Aldridge in the Monroe District—Takes Part Victory as His Text in Preaching That It Is Possible.

Chairman William J. Conners of the Democratic State committee of New York announced last night at the Waldorf-Astoria that he would call the committee together at the Hoffman House on May 10 to select his successor. Early in the day Chairman Conners sent the following telegram to Howard D. Mosher, Democratic county chairman of Monroe.

Have telegraphed State Committee Financiers and Gerling, calling attention to the great importance of your special election. The eyes of the country are upon your Congress district. I urge that the utmost prudence, sagacity and judgment be exercised. The election of a Democratic Congressman in your strong Republican district would be of everlasting benefit to the people of the country and a great blow to the Republicans of the Aldridge-Cannon type. The country is now in revolt against Cannonism, as has been clearly demonstrated in the special Congress election in Missouri and Massachusetts, and also in the impatient way in which the insurgent Republicans are awaiting the arrival of the great hunter from the wilds of Africa. Nominate a candidate having that strength of character, ability and standing which will insure the support not only of all Democrats but every independent citizen as well. The State organization is at your service for all the assistance we can render.

Chairman Conners also sent the following telegram to J. P. Financiers and Jacob Gerling, Democratic State committee for Monroe county:

I strongly urge that immediate preparations be made for conducting an aggressive, determined and brilliant campaign in the special election in your Congress district. A Democratic Congressman should and must be elected. Broken promises, utter disregard of campaign pledges, extravagance in every department, gross malfeasance in office and the general mismanagement of the present Administration coupled with the high cost of living, all of these issues should be vividly, thoroughly and persistently presented to the attention of the voters of your district. I have sent word to Buffalo, directing that the columns of the Courier and Enquirer be used in the interests of the Democratic candidate and to thoroughly present the most vital issues to the people in this important contest.

To Mr. Gerling:

The people of the State and nation are looking to the Thirty-second Congress district to elect a patriotic man who will vote to reduce the high cost of living, which the present outrageous tariff laws are responsible. Hope the Democrats of your district will nominate the strongest possible Democrat. As your election immediately follows the special election in the Sixth Missouri and Fourteenth Massachusetts, in which the people won against the privileged classes, we have a right to expect a Democratic victory in the Thirty-second New York. Hope the delegates will appreciate the necessity of nominating the strongest man, and one who is well grounded in the issues confronting the people.

Chairman Conners said last night: "I hope to interest Gov. Harmon of Ohio, Representative Fitzgerald of Brooklyn and Mayor George of Brooklyn in the special Congress election to defeat Mr. Aldridge. The Republican party in the nation has not told the truth to its own people. It has told the truth to its own people. The Aldridge-Payne-Cannon tariff bill is not a truthful bill from a Republican standpoint. I believe that with the aid of the Democratic party we may be able to defeat Mr. Aldridge for Congress. I know we have a hard task at hand, for the late Republican Congressman for the district, Mr. Perkins, won by 10,167, yet I remember, Foster Democrat, of the Fourteenth district of Massachusetts, won in a district which had given his Republican predecessor a majority of 14,000. Then again, in the Congress of the Sixth district of Missouri, I triumphed handsomely."

"I am going to work for an old fashioned vote for my party in the special election. Mr. Aldridge. The same forces which defeated Foster's opponent in Massachusetts are the identical forces which, in my judgment, will defeat Aldridge. The Republican party has not told the truth to its own people. For nearly a dozen years it has hoodwinked and fooled the business men of this country and nobody knows this more than Republican business men and financiers of this country. I have not yet written a letter asking Mayor George to take part in this great Congress contest in Monroe county, but all the people of the country, Republicans and Democrats and independents, are looking to it as no less important than the contests for the Fourteenth Massachusetts and the Sixth district of Missouri."

"I may be retiring as State chairman of the Democratic party of this Commonwealth, but I am not retiring from the ranks of the Democrats. I shall exert every energy at my command and I am to leave New York to-morrow to have a consultation with recent years in Monroe county as 'Aldridge Democrats'. There must be no 'Aldridge Democrats' in this controversy; there must be no Democrats who know that the Republican party has not kept one of its promises within the last dozen years."

Chairman Woodruff of the Republican State committee declined to speak of the approaching Congress election in the Monroe district. It was learned, however, that the Republican national Congress campaign committee is in the city, and the situation is to request Gov. Hughes, Speaker Cannon and all others interested in Republican policies to make speeches in the Monroe district in support of Mr. Aldridge.

The basis of the suggestion that Gov. Hughes, Speaker Cannon and other eminent Republicans go into the Monroe county contest is the fact that the late Senator William Warner of that State and other Republicans interested in national and State affairs are in the Sixth Missouri district in the effort to defeat Dickinson.

FINED FOR LIBELLING PRIEST.

Father Galassi's Traducers Must Pay \$1,250 or Stay in Jail.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 1.—Fines aggregating \$1,250 were imposed by Judge Adrian Lyon this morning upon the three Perth Amboy Italians who were convicted of publishing libellous circulars attacking the character of the Rev. Father Columbo Galassi of Perth Amboy. Louis de Stephano, a former fruit dealer, and Harry Colisimo, employed by the Underground Cable Company, Perth Amboy, were fined \$500 each and Francesco Campino was fined \$250, and all were committed to jail until the fine is paid.

The men were convicted after a trial lasting four days. They belonged to a faction in Perth Amboy which had been opposed to the Catholic priest, and it was shown that they had distributed circulars which set forth charges against Father Galassi, and had not accounted for funds contributed for the relief of earthquake sufferers and had otherwise abused his office.

All of these charges were disproved at the trial. The priest had wanted vindication, not revenge, and was not desirous that the men be punished. Advertisements for The Sun and The Evening Sun may be left at any American District Messenger office in the city.

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RUSSELL TAKES CHARGE.

Not Reorganization of Detective Bureau Won't Begin Just Yet.

Inspector Russell, the new chief of the detective bureau, arrived at headquarters about half past 5 yesterday morning. Inspector McGuffey, his predecessor, had left a few minutes before he arrived, as he was expected to report at his new office in Flatbush by 6 o'clock.

At the morning lineup Inspector Russell told the detectives that he wanted them to stand together and to stand with him. Then he went up to his office, where he found a large horseshoe of flowers inscribed in pink with the motto "Success." Commissioner Baker said that no plans for reorganization of the detective bureau had been formulated yet. The transfer had not come as a complete surprise to Inspector McGuffey, he said, as he had told him several days before to prepare for a change. He had a good field to work in in his new district, the Commissioner said, as there were many complaints that burglars were practically unhampered in their work there. The advent of Inspector McGuffey, he thought, would inspire confidence in the various boards of trade and civic organizations who had been complaining of the lack of police protection.

The Commissioner said that next week he hoped to have completed his plans for instituting the new method of making excise arrests.

"The Mayor's plan is one of the cleverest that has ever been proposed," he said. "Think of the anxiety and expense a man who looks up on Monday morning still in ignorance as to whether he may not be served with a warrant on Tuesday or Wednesday."

ENCISE RAIDERS FIRED.

Baker Dismisses "Contumacious Cops" From the Police Force.

Policemen Charles F. Cunningham of the Eldridge street station and Thomas Keenan of the Madison street station were dismissed from the force yesterday. They are the two policemen referred to by Commissioner Baker as "contumacious cops," failing to make excise arrests outside of their precincts.

The Commissioner refused to make any further comment on their case yesterday. They were found guilty and dismissed on the evidence adduced at their trial, he said.

The charges against the two policemen included borrowing money from saloon keepers, failing to make excise arrests, forming an agreement to make excise arrests outside of their precincts in order to discredit their superiors and "failing to take their proper rest on their day off."

McGuffey on His New Job.

When Police Inspector James J. McGuffey reached his new headquarters in the Snyder avenue station, Flatbush, yesterday morning he found a six foot floral horseshoe, a gift from his Manhattan friends, awaiting him.

"I am satisfied with the change, Flatbush is indeed a beautiful place, and I have no doubt I will enjoy myself here."

GRESSER MAKES CHARGES.

Chief Clerk of Queens Bureau of Sewers Accused of Irregular Acts.

Serious accusations are made by President Lawrence Gresser of the Borough of Queens against Joseph B. Nelson, chief clerk of the Bureau of Sewers in that borough, who was doing duty as acting chief clerk of the District Attorney's office yesterday.

The charges contain ten specifications, in which Nelson is accused of neglecting to keep proper records of the permits issued for sewer connections and of allowing other employees in the Sewer Department to collect fees in an irregular manner. In one specification the charge is made that Nelson withheld for one year \$50 that he had received as fee on the issuance of a permit.

Nelson has refused to discuss the charges, beyond stating that he is sure of vindication when the case comes to a trial.

WRIT FOR PRENDERGAST.

Discharged Cashiers Start Legal Fight for Reinstatement.

James F. Butler, one of the thirty cashiers in the Finance Department who were dismissed by Comptroller Prendergast recently got an alternative writ of mandamus yesterday from Justice Kepper of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn requiring the Comptroller to show cause why he should not be reinstated.

The discharged cashiers recently decided to make a fight in the courts for reinstatement. Butler was selected to bring a test case. Although acting as clerks under former Comptroller Metz they were appointed and designated as cashiers and were therefore claim that their discharge was illegal.

McKeon Seeks Reinstatement.

William J. McKeon, who was removed as an inspector of masonry and carpentry in the Bureau of Buildings in Manhattan Building Superintendent Miller, asked Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum yesterday to reinstate him on the ground that the only reason he was removed was because he was a Democrat and opposed to the party that gave Superintendent Miller his job.

George Richter Reappointed Chief Clerk of Yorkville Police Court.

Many friends of George Richter visited the Yorkville police court yesterday to congratulate him upon his reappointment as chief clerk of the court for four years. Richter lives in Charles F. Murphy's district and represented the Twelfth Assembly district in Albany before his first court appointment four years ago.



From drawing by PAUL MEYLAN for the cover of THE GIRL FROM HIS TOWN

WOLTER PLEADS NOT GUILTY

COUNSEL DEMURS TO THE INDICTMENT IN VAIN.

Wolter entered a plea of not guilty and later in the day his trial was set down for April 18 in Judge Foster's part of General Sessions.

Wolter appeared perfectly self-possessed when he was brought over from the Tombs to the court and it was evident that he had taken great pains with his clothes and had visited the prison barber. Wallace D. Scott, Wolter's counsel, first moved to dismiss the indictment on the ground that one of the District Attorney's stenographers had been present when the testimony was taken before the Grand Jury. Judge Mulqueen denied the motion and Scott entered a formal demurrer to the indictment on the ground that the facts set forth did not constitute the crime of murder in the first degree. The demurrer was overruled, and Lawyer Scott having for the time being exhausted his resources Wolter made his plea.

When the question of the date of the trial came up Mr. Saper, who is associated with Mr. Scott in the defense, objected to what he termed the "unusual haste" after Assistant District Attorney Moss had said that he considered a week sufficient time in which to prepare the case for trial. After hearing Mr. Saper Judge Mulqueen said:

"This case is one of vast importance to the community. It ought to be tried promptly. Nevertheless, as it involves the life of the defendant it is fitting that he should have a fair opportunity for the preparation of the case for trial. I have conferred with my colleagues and we are of the opinion that he should be granted until April 18, and the case will be set down for that date."

Mr. Scott said later that he considered that the rights of his client to a fair trial were being overlooked in the attempt to hurry the case. He wanted more time, he said, to investigate the evidence gathered by the police. Mr. Scott thought too that it would be impossible to secure an impartial jury in this county to try Wolter so soon after the public had been so shocked by the crime.

Mr. Scott said that while he had been criticized for attempting to delay the trial, he felt that he was doing so to secure justice to his client, whose innocence was to be supposed in spite of the circumstances pointing to his guilt.

Aldridge and the police and the District Attorney have said that they were satisfied with the strength of the case against Wolter. They found a clue yesterday adding weight to the theory that Wolter had lured young women to his apartment in the house at 224 East Seventy-fifth street, where he lived. The information came from Mrs. John Blake of 449 East Seventy-third street. She told the police that on the Wednesday preceding the murder of Ruth Wheeler a young woman about 25 years old called at the house, where she lived and when Mrs. Blake was then helping the janitress and asked for Wolter. She said that Wolter had written to her in answer to her advertisement for employment as a stenographer.

Wolter was not at home and the young woman did not wait. So far as Mrs. Blake or the janitress knows she never accompanied her to the apartment. She said that Wolter sent out more than one postal card of the sort that is believed to have caused Ruth Wheeler's visit to his apartment.

Garven Doesn't Want to Be Governor.

Prosecutor of the Pleas Pierre P. Garven of Hudson county, N. J., whose friends have been quietly booming him as a candidate for gubernatorial honors, said yesterday:

"I am not a candidate for the Republican gubernatorial nomination. I can accomplish nothing in the public in the prosecution of the best trust that I could if I was Governor. My ambition is to see that the criminal law is enforced, which I believe is the best way to solve the trust question."

Woodhams Cop a Bankrupt.

Policeman Theodore A. H. Duifer of the Woodhams station, a brother of Capt. James Duifer, yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States Court, Brooklyn. His liabilities, consisting mainly of borrowed money, amount to \$1,584.74, and assets to \$500. Duifer claims that the latter, comprising furniture and a suit of clothes, are exempt.

The Wall Street "Evening Sun."

The Wall Street edition of The Evening Sun contains all the financial news and the stock and bond quotations to the close of the market. The closing quotations, including the "bid and asked" prices, with additional news matter, are contained also in the night edition of The Evening Sun.

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The Whistler Exhibition

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The Evening Sun To-day

DISORDERLY STRIKERS.

Some of Those From the Sugar Refineries Armed With Deadly Weapons.

The police had trouble yesterday with the strikers from the Havemeyer sugar refineries in Williamsburg. There were several conflicts, the foreign born men in many cases being provided with deadly weapons.

At Wythe avenue and South Third street a crowd of strikers intercepted three men who were on their way to the refinery and because they refused to join the strike they were assaulted. A large crowd watched the scuffle. When policemen appeared they used their clubs and dispersed the mob and then arrested Peter Dollis, a Pole, 29 years old, of 73 North Eighth street, who had in his possession a loaded revolver and a blackjack. He was held at the Bedford avenue police station on a charge of carrying deadly weapons.

There was another scrap at Wythe avenue and South First street, where a dozen strikers assaulted John Perkins of 338 Grand street. He was knocked senseless with a rubber club because he refused to go on strike. He was taken to the Eastern District Hospital. Joseph Donker of 291 Kent avenue, who it was alleged had the club, was arrested for assault and when Mrs. Blake was then helping the janitress and asked for Wolter. She said that Wolter had written to her in answer to her advertisement for employment as a stenographer.

Wolter was not at home and the young woman did not wait. So far as Mrs. Blake or the janitress knows she never accompanied her to the apartment. She said that Wolter sent out more than one postal card of the sort that is believed to have caused Ruth Wheeler's visit to his apartment.

KORN MURDERERS SENTENCED

One to Die and the Two Others to From Ten to Twenty Years in Prison.

In sentencing the three Russian Poles who were convicted in connection with the murder of Selig Korn—one for murder in the first degree—Justice Crane in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn yesterday said that they were about the worst part of the worst gang that had ever held out in any part of this country.

Only one of the three men, Laima Mados, 17 years old, elected to stand trial. He was charged with actually firing the shot that caused the murder. In his brother's private bank at 1029 Manhattan avenue. The murder occurred on January 6 last. Victor J. Danowicz and Ivan Wasylow were operating with Mados in an effort to rob the bank at the time of the killing and were equally guilty under the law but were sentenced to the first degree, as neither had attempted to use his revolver.

Mados was sentenced to death. Danowicz and Wasylow received indeterminate sentences to Sing Sing of from ten to twenty years each.

DEFEWS SEE A CEMETERY CO.

Allege That the Knollwood of Boston Is Insolvent.